borrow the wings to find the be, and aspire, and resolve, ast rise, or we fall again.

-J. G. Holland. longe through afternoon

I write. "Beware of thieves!" . . never taught to feel treasures which thy fingers anchet of the silver dime, ight-it holds my golden -Holmes.

mory of the hours departed. glow from off the years, nghis grown tenderer with

by the fall of many tears. west friend, life narrows to the delight, the thought of pobl dear when drifting from

on death's shadowy, shoreless -Hattle Tyng Griswold. The Portical Street Cries of Cairo. of Cairo are far more

show of London. "God make of sale! O limes!" cries the "Roasted pips," cries control reasted inclon seeds: "O conmanufacture of O pips!" miserrants are very fond of a company of molasses fried other augredients, and often and other iron implements to top-their favorite sweet. The

Un ettacat thoranges! Honey!" cries the have to luminges. "The rose was a thorn: on well of the prophet it blosthe siler of roses. "Odors of the henna!" anthe the tragrant flower of the some the preoffered for sale. port in motion by a bull is and manufacture a certain kind of cotand the hawker announces it by

while half a thief, cries: "For a

be a very line work of the bull!" The a prediction makes known his pres ency by the ery, "O, may God compensate use I'm significance of the cry is apparat what it is known that he receives only a lead of the a goat's skin of water, brought on his back ten miles. - Youth's Compan-

The Bank of England Notes. Turbox notes issued by the Bank of Engand of my given date are always of the something and each consists of and advantagered from one (written more movards. Thus a 5-pound note being intent 28h of June, 4883, makes and for a note of any denominaof the same thite. To keep aca ledger lettered on the with the particular Jame, 1883"-is- prepared walkaware tangular spaces on each page. are antimered throughout the book and as each note is reand the law k, the little of its return

some of the corresponding space in A set or manufacturing 5-pound notes a departe use a date when a series of pennel notes was actually issued and Take care that the note bears a er not exceeding 100,000, or the imia would at once be detected. If it is we would be executed to pass the cashiers will be discovered when it reason Returned Note Department," the hote of the same- number net happens has before been presented. -5 M s "in Uleveland Leader.

Battle of Beasts in Baroda. I was at event of the day was the arfull-cowar in his gilded chariot a walled are an crowded with specta-- which the high trees outside "men - - - Here the wedthe thirs began by a battle between which charged with such the first crash one of them to my the sand, while his successful warms \_ and his lifeless body. This was ya few ram fights, which hardly the crowd clustered on the ramwhen of the bigger show to come. ce oleplants were brought in, means of exploded gunpowder were forced to fight. Their heads 2 together, as the correspondent when were worn out two more were in and the performance wound a linem goring a horse, which led up to showhis torn flank to the at and his lovely young bride "amid and the multitude."-Cor. New

Magnetic Sifting of Meteorites.

that fall upon the earth Signor Bomthe an expandation of this. The a left margines, as shown by the pro-2 da bar of steel freely suspended balanced on its center. So and the unmagnetized the bar and will rest in any diat if magnetized in England it bein points a little to the west of warm carried about over dif of the earth continues to beother showing that the earth is and theredolle spable of attracting small of trainer weed toward its two op-

- det is that this big terreswhen rushing through space being particles, exerts a the ton for those which are fer-Let had so many masses no iron have been found in the far as it goes, supports The Gentleman's Magazine.

The Gay Queen of Italy.

the theen is of course, a sight for Any day, if the I been out spies in the distance billion of the out-riders as she rough the Cerso or through the or borghese villas-a tall, dark with a beautiful, melancholy in a low landau, with two stating opposite her. The young a light chestnut, and is usuole groom and a tutor. The · hanself in a dark-green wagon a pair of spirited Arabian Humbert is the idol of the Italmanage and generosity during the stuff of There is no branch of manufactures, or art od - not interest himself, and smorthly one of the purest in

House Letter. Hestern Girl Gets Ahead. Wrs Logan's reception, Capt. retie explorer, remarked to estern girl that embarrassment la from meeting distinguished sariety without fully knowing are and what they have done; read helies ought to make, genan account of themthey are, what they and what is their specialty. "Lin," said she, "and I mean to of mow with you. So, Capt. ruseritell us who you are, what done a d what is your Scaley sary that he was in for seed the music and gravely outment of the girls, and of himself, for that

matter Car. New York Tribune.

#### A TIRED-OUT PEOPLE.

BUSINESS DEMANDS, EXACTING CLI-MATE, AND OVER-WORK.

Our National Norvousasse and Restlessness We Do Not Sleep Enough Pity for Tired Mothers and Housekeepers A Deadly Poison at Work.

Day after day one meets weary-looking men and women, with faces so wan and haggard that pity is the only instinct, and not till we have said: "Poor things, how badly they look!" are we ready to ques tion, why are they so? Demands of business, exacting climate, over-work and general pressure in every direction has heretofore satisfied us as an answer, and in this as in a thousand other matters we have folded our hands quietly, and been content with merely wondering if any remedy lay within our power. In the meantime, however, an enthusiast

has been at work. Thank heaven we are not yet too tired out to produce them, now and then, and that some of them will let "protoplasm" alone and condescend to investigate the "plasms" of and day living. He claims to have discovered a new substance in the blood-a curious something called "fatigue material," and generated by over-action of muscles and nerves. This enemy to sound growth and repair of wasted tissue can only be destroyed by the action of the oxygen of the blood during sleep, and it is asserted that our national nervousness and restlessness come from the fact that we do not sleep enough to insure the destruction of this ever-feeding | tion of the president. Doc Middleton and vampire. .Thus far the statement can hardly be said to have been scientifically formulated, but whether true or not, the stepped in. Middleton and his men ran fact remains that we take only about half the sleep actually requi

OLD AND YOUNG SAN ALIKE. That our ancestors in some points were far more robust than the present generation, came in great part from the fact or pleasure kept them out of bed after midnight. Now, young men and maidens; old men and children's sin alike. Nine o'clock may be the children's mort, but what average American mother thes order her 15-year-old son or daughter to bed at that time? A shrick of remonstrance goes up. School girls must study. At least they call it study, but often the novel shows its seductive pages behind the grammar or dictionary. Parties, thea- bold stroke, may secure a fortune in half tres, concerts make their demands. and every call is heeded save that of poor Sleep, whose first sweet bloom fades after midnight, as she flits away among the melancholy ghosts, with shrouded head and hollow voice crying: "Custom hath murdered Sleep."

Tired mothers and housekeepers who seek to meet all the demands of this most exacting time deserve only pity, and yet a horses will never be missed. If they are, shade of reproach must mingle with it, the loss is comparatively so small that the for is not the remedy nearer than they owner of the horses does not think it think? A little less ruffling and tucking, fewer pies and cakes, fewer tidies and horses to pursue the thieves. One night's specimens of bead-work and all other work may net a trio of horse-thieves \$200 works. It is these things that help to kill or \$300. Is it reasoable to suppose that the nursing babies, and 1,000 times more such men would be willing to spend five surely than marasmus and scarlet fever or six months of the year working like and other disorders whose name is legion, slaves on a cattle range and living on corn but should be only sleeplessness.

NATURE WILL HAVE HER REVENGES.

The present generation inherits chronic fatigue and is not responsible for it. But for the coming one they are. The climate is exacting. The demands on eyen, quite, ordinary living are enormous; its temptations equally so. Tired nerves are spurred to activity by sensational methods. Life becomes false, unnatural, full of vain strife and hopeless hunger. Then follows some great crime, and men wonder. Daily they are growing more common. There is faithlessness in high places, cunning and trickery in the soundest-seeming institution, nnnamable crimes where one looked for honor and faith. The poison is working more deadly, as it is more subtile than anything more tangible. If sound nerves and bodily fiber are eaten up by its action, how is high purpose or faith to remain unharmed? There is not a mother in the land who should not take this to heart, and with the gospel of cleanliness and simple living preach also that of sleep. Emergencies demand its sacrifice at times, and how can one make the offering with no reserve force to draw upon? The present time requires late hours, but let the need of pleasure or work be the exception and not the rule of living. Nature will have her revenge, and the time comes when poisoned blood and nerves sink the poor body in a deeper slumber than human power can bring.-"C. W." in Phrenologcal Journal.

The Survival of the Provident. In their new province of Burmah the competition of very shrewd rivals-the agents of the Chinese export merchants. Cauton and Hong Kong merchants have their agencies on all the neighboring sin, while the herd rushed wildly away in coasts of the Indian- ocean, and in the espionage of business opportunities would beat a Chicago drummer at his own tricks. On the Tartar frontier they are equally successful, and seem to make a living where other bipeds could hardly postpone starvation. The secret of their success is not penuriousness-for their wealthier classes are liberal to a fault—as much as

their far-seeing thrift. The poorest Chinaman will always manage to forecast the probabilities of his year's income and contrive to live within his means; though it should cost him four fast-days a week. With the brightning of his prospects his asceticism will gradually relax, and misers proper-i. e., rich skinflints-are said to be extremely rare in the flowery kingdom; but even the wealthiest always attend to the supervision of their own financial concerns. Prudence, in the | an account with them; when you send widest business-sense of the word, is a national virtue in the land of Confucius, and our redskins must have strangely degenerated if they are really of Mongolian origin.-Dr. Felix L. Oswald.

A Long Line of Steel Pens. In one year the people of this country use about 150,000,000 steel pens. If placed in line the pens would reach from New York to Liverpool.—Philadelphia Call.

Whites in the Congo Country. Missionary Sims, of central Africa, says there are not more than 250 white people in the whole Congo country, and the only mode of locomotion is by foot.

Indians Not Yet Civilized. "There are 300,000 Indians who are to day, to all intents and purposes, as uncivil. ized as they were 250 years ago." says Senator Dawes.

So Ancient Writers Inform Us. The Persians, as ancient writers inform us, used to teach their sons to ride, to pay their debts and to tell the truth.

When a man starts in to dig out a beaver he needs to remember that the animal is considerable on the dig himself --

Portland Oregonian. Cultivation of Plants in Rooms. The Willimantic Thread company some time since accidentally illustrated the influence of plants on the atmosphere. The nature of the operations of this company demanded a reasonable and constant humidity of the atmosphere in their shops. To obtain this they had employed two men and a spraying machine, but Col. Barrows, desiring to increase the comfort and pleasure of his operatives, commenced the cultivation of plants around the factory, and placed many in the rooms, employing one gardener to take care of them. The atmosphere was at once changed in character; the spraying machine was no longer needed, one man's wages were saved, and the operatives were surrounded by beautiful flowers and their lives made more pleasant.—Chicago Herald.

#### LIFE ON THE PLAINS.

AN INTERVIEW WITH BRONCHO JOHN" SULLIVAN, THE COWBOY.

The Genuine Article and the False-A Terror to Evil-Doers-Way of the Horse-Thief - Young Men and Old-Timers-

-Superstitious Mexicans. There is as much difference between the genuine cowboy and the disreputable blusterer and bulldozer, that writers for the press have made the cowboy out to be. as there is between the honest, hard-working mechanic of this or any other city and the swaggering rowdy, loafer, or bully that jostles him in the street. A widerimmed hat fringed leggins, ability to sit a mustang well, a six-shooter, and a carcass full of bad rum do not make a cowboy. A cowboy is not a drunkard. He is not a horse thief nor a road agent. The men whose faithful endurance guides and guards thousands of herds of valuable cattle through dangerous passes and lonely trails, and who place their lives between their charges and the many enemies they encounter from ranch to dead line, are not selected from the outcast, criminal scum of the country.

It is not the cowboy's favorite pastime to ride through border towns and empty his revolver at unoffending and helpless citizens. On the contrary, the true cowboy is a terror to evildoers of all kinds. Horse thieves hate and fear him. Raiding Indians hold a manifesto from a body of cowboys in more regard than they do a proclamahis gang of horse thieves would be operating in the west yet if the cowboys hadn't more horses out of the west than any gang that ever worked the plains. The authorities either couldn't or wouldn't get their hands on him. The cowboys got tired of Middleton, and sent him word that they had concluded to take up his case. Two days later that only the rarest occasion of business Doc Middleton gave himself up to the officers of the law. He preferred to spend a few years in the penitentiary to meeting the justice he knew the cowboys would be sure to give him sooner or later. His gang gang was scattered to the four winds, and not one of them turned cowboy.

> "Men generally choose a life of crime because they can make more money and make it easier than they can by honest labor. Imagine a road agent who, by a an hour, trailing a herd of cattle across country for \$25 a month! There is nothing easier or more profitable in the sparsely settled territories than horse thieving. A stock raiser may have 2,000 or 3,000 horses on his ranch. His neighbor may have as many more. A gang of horse thieves take three or four head from each ranch. The chances are that the worth while to risk the loss of other meal and bacon for the privilege of earning

a total sum of probably \$150? "The steadfast, most reliable, and hardest working cowboys are those who are born in the cattle regions, or the oldtimers, who have lived there so long that they have forgotten the manners and customs of a better civilization. There are cowboys following the trails who are not yet in their teens, and there are many who are crowding on to 70. Some of these old boys are as erect in the saddle and throw their lassoes as unerringly as any of the younger ones, but others are bent and wrinkled, and should never go on a range. It would kill them to leave the camp, though, and many of these old-timers will die in the saddle. I know boys not yet 15, who are as expert in running a steer on a round-up, or in manipulating a bunch-of stampeded cattle, as any Mexican that ever threw a lasso. The Mexican cowboy, you know, is generally regarded as the master of the horse and lasso, and it is the custom for people to say, 'He is as smart with the

Taking it all in all, I think the white cowboy is superior to the Mexican. The white man is cool, patient, and of better judgment. If a Mexican runs a steer for any length of time he gets wild, and soon uses up his horse. He is apt to injure the cattle in his hot mood. Beside's that, the Mexican is superstitious, and when his religious fears come upon him the cattle in his charge are a secondary consideration. I have known a herd of 3,000 cattle in charge of Mexicans to be stampeded in a thunderstorm because the Mexicans were British traders will have to encounter the afraid of the thunder and lightning, and threw themselves from their horses, stripped themselves and lashed their naked bodies with cactus as a penance for some all directions, and hundreds were lost. It is not an uncommon thing for Mexican cowboys to stop on the trail to punish themselves for their sins. Frequently their wild cries cause a disastrous stampede of the cattle in their charge. I have seen these Mexicans walk barefooted for rods over patches of prickly cactus, while a companion followed them and lashed their naked backs with the same thorny plant .-New York Sun Interview.

> How to Bring Up Young Men. Some three years ago, in an editorial, we advised our manufacturers to select one or more boys from good and tried familiesboys that bid well to become staid, energetic, business men. Send them to some institute where they can get the training/ you desire to fit them for your work. Open them away, charge the expense to them as you pay it out; and when they graduate,

> and you put them in the mill, give them

to understand that if they prove them-

selves worthy of the trust you will make

them sharers of the profits.

You will get a blank once in a while, but as a rule you will get young men who will help to carry your burden, while you do the thinking. And your business secrets will be kept. Besides to have half a dozen young men coming up in this way will elevate the tone of your works. Instead of one owner going through the mill once or twice a day, there will be an owner in sight somewhere all the time. You can then use your skill and experience where it will produce the most money.-Wadc's Fibre and Fabric.

An Old Map of the World. A map of the world made by Jodocus Hondius, at Amsterdam, in 1613, was found at Frankfort by a gentleman connected with the Alaska Commercial company, of San Francisco, who has recently returned from Europe, and was brought by him to this country. It is about 6x7 feet and, and on it are many portraits by hand of geographers and navigators. The new world is delineated with considerable imagination.-Chicago Herald.

A Hero Who Bode Into the Sea. At Mandwa, near Bhaonagar, there is a red Mahades stone which marks where LaGohil, the Rajpoot, rode into the sea to please his lord. The Rajah Sidhraj had visited the seacoast and come among other places Mandwa. On a certain day the waves were very violent and the sea much agitated, at which time Sidhraj had gone down to the seashore attended by several horsemen. The king said: "He would be a brave man who would ride 100 yards into the sea on a day like this." One of the horsemen replied: "There is no race so loyal and gallant as the Gohil. One of them might do it, but no one else

would dare to do so." Another answered:

"The Gohil race is brave in talk, but their

bravery shows itself by boasting in the

market place; there is no Rajpoot who would throw away his life for such a challenge." On learning this LaGohil placed his hand on his mustache, bade them farewell and urged his house into the ocean, where he was quickly over-whelmed.—Rajpoot Cor. London Stand-

THE DECOMMETERD OFFICER, OFFICER, CONTRACTOR OFFI

Strange Laws Among the Parcess. As for the punishment of convicted criminals in Farce, these were as various as the nature of their crimes. Generally however, a fine was deemed sufficient Bodily chastisement, mutilation, exile and death itself were also in vogue. Of the different ways of capital punishment, de capitation, drowning, stoning or banging the last was held to be the most digrace ful. Beheading was done with the sword. A base-born man twisted a stave into the hair of the felon, and held this apart whilst a free-born man severed the neck. The relatives of the criminal sometimes cooperated in the stoning as if thereby to free themselves from the opprobrium he had cast upon them by his misconduct. Occasionally a culprit was tredden to death by horses. But the worst punishment was reserved for criminal women and cowards; these were buried alive or carried out to one of the many bogs in the neighborhood of Thorshavn and there drowned by inches.-Saturday Review.

termined to stop the three regiments.

country as fast as the Sepoys in retreat, he

trained soldiers—in headlong flight out of Bengal and brought back his force with-

ceeded in his full intention, which was to

destroy the brigade, he offered to pay for

his expedition out of his own purse. He

had never been a soldier and relied only

Europeans who rallied at his call, no one

doubted that if the Sepoy brigade had

ventured to turn on him, or had checked

its flight for twelve hours, it would have

been destroyed. It was a matter of life

long disappointment to him that the Se-

poys thought so, too.-London Spectator.

Haven Cor. New York Sun.

cotton in such a piece.

speaking. That seems to save the man's

The way to test such cloths is to put a

A New Dress for the Dandies.

artists and their friends having decided to

discard the somber evening dress, which

has been a uniform for waiters as well as

as gentlemen, have agreed upon a style

that seems more suitable to the occasion.

The favored garb is nothing less pictur-

esque than a combination of the Venetian

and French of the time of Charles IX.

One model is composed of a gray waistcoat

and doublet of violet velvet, embroidered

with silver, trimmed with fine lace at the

throat and ruffles at the wrist, worn over

velvet satin trunks, slashed with white,

and pearl-gray silk stockings. A Venetian

flounce of velvet, ornamented with a white

ostrich plume fastened with a jewel in

front, sets off the costume, which is com-

pleted by shoes of colored leather with rib-

bon bows. Other styles appear in the col-

Finally, the doctor told him a little story-

little boy died - undertaker -funeral "

had made, when, with a long breath, the

A Drummer's Experience in a Little

would not have caught a single sucker in

the city, and had begun to think myself in luck. After awhile I heard a couple of

come in two feet of the actual measure-

ment. He's a braggin', and kin never do

"'I'd a good deal rather put up \$25

"'I go you the \$25,' says the fellow they

So the \$50 was staked with the landlord

and we went out to see him pace. We

hunted around and found a twenty-foot

pole, and Jim went into the middle of the

street in front of the hotel and asked me

didn't care, and after we had marked the spot he started off pacing very deliber-ately and with much caution. We fol-

lowed him up with the pole measuring

after him. Pretty soon he stopped, stood

still and waited for us, calling out that

"In a few minutes we had measured up

that was his quarter-mile limit.

which way he should go. I told him I

Missouri Town-A Wager Lost.

the boots?" -Indianapolis Journal.

Herald.

Catching Runaway Water Craft. Catching runaway water craft, either on flood or ice break-ups, is quite a profitable business. We paid \$50 each for six of the seven barges that got away from us. The men who catch these craft are frequently storekeepers and have landings. In some cases they do a small business, with ferries or transfers or something of that sort, so that they are fully equipped for the work. Then they turn the barges over to our representatives, say what they want, and the order to pay the same is telegraphed.

We very seldom run across a man who thinks he owns the captured property or the river, though our seventh barge fell into such hands just this side of New Madrid, our representative being met by about sixty-five men, armed with shot-guns, who warned him not to touch the barge. In such cases the party capturing the craft is liable to have some fun at his owr expense,-Capt, Haarstick in Globe-Demo-

Bismarck and His Personal Habits. Bismarck himself believes that he is a soldier by nature and a statesman only by chance. He never allows his countrymen to forget that though he is the highest civil servant of the German empire he also is a Prussian general of cavalry. There are few men of finer physique in the army. He is six feet two in his boots and stands straight as a ramrod; is broad in proportion, and at his best weighs about 200 pounds. He always has been a great eater, deep drinker and heavy smoker. His herculean frame and iron constitution have enabled him to stand where weaker men succumb. His favorite mixture is champagne and porter. He believes that beer-drinking makes men stupid and lazy, and that good brandy is better for them.

He sits down hungry, dines heartlly and feeds his two favorite dogs with his own hand from his copious table. "If I am to work well," the chancellor says. I must be well fed." He loves country life, and to be in "well-greased top-boots far away from civilization." His hunting days are over and his taste for bodily feats is spent, but he still delights in a constitutional canter, with a seat in the saddle, too, as firm and straight as the young cavalry lieutenant's. He claims to be at once a farmer, forester, manufacturer, soldier, diplomatist and parliamentarian. He owns and manages breweries, distilleries and sawmills, and he means to turn paper-maker as well.—Cor. New York

Strange Contrasts of Human Nature. Only around the corner from St. John's, in one of the couple of old brick houses yet left in Beach street, sturdy John Ericsson defles time with his daily bath of ice water, as good-hearted and tender-souled a man as ever invented improved appliances for wholesale murder. He is still laboring at the ideal of his life's dreamsthe perfect torpedo-boat, that will blow the biggest man-of-war afloat and every soul on board of her into eternity without warning or shrift. And he will stop upon his daily walk and pick a miry kitten from the gutter to warm it in his big strong hand! Strange contrasts are they that human nature affords.

I once looked on a man in a cell in a Staten island lock-up who was waiting to be hanged for the brutal butchery of the woman he had betrayed, and he was crying over a dead canary bird that had, living, been his fail companion; and I once saw a minister who preached the gospel of peace and charity to all fell with his renegade fist the daughter who had dared marry a decent young fellow against his will and come home to beg forgiveness. The wife murderer is dead, but the preacher, to the small credit of his cloth, is preaching still.—New York News "Bab-

A Big Herd of Holstein Cattle. F. C. Stevens, of Attica, N. Y., son of ex-Congressman Stevens, is engaged in the importation of Holstein cattle from Holland and Friesland, and has told a New York newspaper man something of his experiences. He had last year the largest herd of Holsteins in this country, numbering 280 head up to the time of his annual sale. The record of his famous cow Echo is still a wonder to milk-producers. She produced on the first year's trial 18,120 pounds of milk, and then after a rest of six weeks dry started on another year's record which showed 23,775 pounds. He was offered \$10,000 for the cow and refused it. Shortly afterward she gave birth to

triplets and died.—Chicago Tribune. Revolutionizing the Cattle Business. The suffering and loss of cattle in the southwest will tend to revolutionize the cattle business, thinks a Kansas rancher, who further says that public sentiment is against large herds, and, as the country is rapidly settling up the herds must be made smaller and receive better care.-Chicago Herald.

To Make Paper Transparent and Smooth. Paper of proper thickness is rendered transparent by soaking in copal varnish. When dry, it is polished, rubbed with pumice stone, and a layer of soluble glass is applied and rubbed with salt. It is stated that the surface is as perfect as glass.—Scientific American..

One-Third of the Way Around. It is estimated that the United States produces enough lumber each year to load 1,428,581 railroad cars, each train averaging 7,000 feet. This would make a train 8,500 miles long, or about one-third around the

Old-Time Ways of Punishment. Boiling criminals to death was an oldtime punishment, and holding burning basins before the eyes of captives to destroy their eyesight was another. A proposition has been made in Ceylon for the systematic observation of the

singular migration of butterflies in that Must Part with Their Bangs. A Burnley mill-owner has posted notice in his mill to the effect that "all young girls employed there must cease to wear a fringe on the forehead after the prevailing fashion, and must part their hair down the center. Failure to comply is to be punished with dismissal."-Chicago

The railroads in the United States give work to 630,000 people.

to him and what do you suppose the distance was! Thirteen hundred and We regret to announce the death of Sh George Udny Yule. He was only an able Bengal civilian of the older and more active type, but he once did a wonderful thing. In 1856 he was a commissioner in twenty feet to an inch-exactly a quarter of a mile. I had lost as clear as a whistle. and I thought it the most wonderful feat had ever witnessed. Before leaving town, however, I discovered how the thing Bengal proper, when three regiments of was done. Jim was able to pace that Sepoys, breaking late into mutiny, marched across his district to join the inquarter of a mile to the inch because he had carefully measured it off with the surgent army in Oude. Mr. Yule had no same pole we had used, and marked the troops, no military authority, and no retwo ends in a way known only to himself. sponsibility in the matter; but the impu More than that, he had measured from a dence of the affair was too much for him certain spot in front of the hotel in three He was a hunting man, turned out his directions, and was thus prepared to go hunting equipage, borrowed more ele-phants from native friends, collected any way his victim might select. The fellow who bet the \$5 with him was a ropereighty European planters and clerks, and in, and I wasn't the first man they had a small force of native "guards," and demade a sucker of, by a long shot."-Chicago Herald "Train Talk." After a pursuit of days, during which he exhibited all the qualities of a first-class general, marching often across a roadless

The Ball that Wounded Hancock. Dr. Louis W. Read, of Norristown, thus relates the circumstances of Gen. Hanactually drove the three regiments-2,400 cock's recovery from his wound received at Gettysburg: "I was medical director of the Pennsylvania reserves, and just before the out one sick man or the loss of one ele-phant. And then, because he had not suc-1st of November, 1863, I came home on twenty-four hours' leave of absence. I called to see the general, who was in bed at his father's residence. I found him very much disheartened. He had grown thin. and looked pale and emaciated. He said on his hunting experience; but of the he felt as if he was going to die, and that he had been probed and tortured to such an extent that death would be a relief. I endeavored to cheer him up, and as I was about bidding him farewell he said: 'Goodby, doctor; I may never see you again.' "I had my hand on the door knob of his chamber when he said: 'See here, doctor,

Getting Ready for Examination. why don't you try to get this ball out. I In October last, a tall, lean and lank have had all the reputation in the country Yankee student, who graduated from at it; now let's have some of the practical. "He was lying in the bed with his Yale in 1880, appeared in New Haven and secured lodgings in a boarding-house. He wounded limb acutely flexed, and all the probing had been done with his leg bent at had been in the city but a short time before he received a great number of calls right angles. The ball had hit him just from the juniors in the scientific departbelow the right groin, within an inch of the femoral artery, while he was sitting in ment. Just why this Yankee was so attractive to the somewhat fastidious Yale the saddle with his legs distended. I went down to my office for a probe with a conboys did not appear at the time, but it is cealed blade, and on my return Dr. now understood. The former student, who was called Smith, was the inventor of Cooper and myself succeeded in straightening the limb and placing it as near as an ingenious system of sterrographic tatpossible in the position it was when the tooing that, when understood, enabled inball struck him. I inserted the probe and dolent students to pass examinations by getting points from the palms of their it dropped fully eight inches into the channel and struck the ball, which was imhands, which had previously been covered with mysterious cabalistic signs that could bedded in the sharp bone which you sit nor be detected and were not visible unless upon, called the ischium. In a week's time the general was out on crutches, and rubbed an instant with the fingers. When in two weeks more he attend a Masonic rubbed the characters would be visible gathering at Odd Fellows' hall. I forget long enough for the student to get his cue. The Yankee charged \$200 for preparing the hands of the students for examinathe caliber of the bullet, but it was a big Minie ball."-Philadelphia Times. tion. He had a liquid mixture which he India's Wheat and Petroleum. used in the tattooing process, and his only

The railways in India are opening up instrument was a common darning needle. such immense tracts of land suitable for With this needle he would trace the charthe cultivation of wheat as to threaten to acters on the hand, and by giving six lesrevolutionize the European trade in that sons in the art of reading the signs, would cereal, and recent test operations made place his pupil in a position to successfully answer almost any question likely to be in the Bolan pass with facilitate the working of these roads with cheap petroleum instead of dear coal. They show that asked in a regular examination.-New there is sufficient petroleum there of the best quality to suffice both as fuel for all The Mixing of Cotton and Wool. the frontier railways and for illuminating I have been told something I never heard purposes throughout northern India. before about the mixing of cotton and Judging, too, from experiences in Amerwoolen goods, illustrating the honesty of ica and in Asiatic Russia, other beds are manufacturers. A friend showed me a pretty sure to be discovered in the adiastrong, thick piece of brown cotton cloth, nothing but cotton in it. He said it was

cent district. Upper Burmah is also believed to be full of petroleum, and about 35 per cent. of the weight of a piece thus, almost simultaneously, the Inof cassimere, and the trick of the manudian empire comes into possession facturers is so say that the cassimere has of two fresh sources of fuel supnot a thread of cotton in it, commercially ply-one at the northern extremity and the other far south. Some of the engines on conscience "commercially speaking." The the Pishin railway are already being very threads are made of mixed cotton and adapted to burn petroleum instead of wool, so, strictly, there is not a thread of wood, and we may soon expert to hear of the former being used by the Indus flotilla. -San Francisco Chronicle.

piece in some caustic potash. That will eat out every particle of the wool, which Inventor of the Electric Telegraph. is animal matter, and will not injure the cotton at all. If the potash be hot, it will The Charlotte (N. C.) Obsever of recent date publishes a column interview by its do the work in ten minutes, but if cold all Washington correspondent with Junius the wool will be eaten out after a while. Lynch Clemmons, clerk of the river and The defense for the manufacture of such harbor committee of the house of reprecloth is that the wool will wear pretty sentatives, who asserts that he is the origwell for a while on the cotton basis, and, inal inventor of the electric telegraph. after all, the poor must have woolen Mr. Clemons says that he invented the clothes to wear, at all events. The system in 1835, and communicated his distrouble is that even the dealers can not covery to a Mr. Page, who was in the tell how large is the proportion of cotton, patent office, and who had become emiand this "cooking" of the cloth in potash nent as an electrician. Page did not is a test in constant practice.—Worcester answer the letter, and eleven years after took out a patent on the discovery, and associated Morse and Amos Kendall with him. The company applied to congress It is rumored that the much-agitated for aid to develop the discovery, and the reform in men's dress is about to be inaugurated in our midst. Several well-known

world knows the result. Clemmons claims only the original invention, but gives Morse credit for its development. He concludes the interview as follows; "I would not pluck a single leaf from the laurel that circled Morse's head or drop a word that would reflect upon his memory." The letter is published as a vindication of the truth of history.-Chi-

Aim above morality. Be not simply good. Be good for something.—Thoreau The Manufacturer's Frank Confession. Health Reformer-Now, tell me truthfully, are there any injurious ingredients in your cigarettes? Manufacturer-Well, yes There is one very injurious article in them.

Health Reformer-Ah! I thought so

ors and modifications suited to the wearer's What is it? Manufacturer-Tobacco.-Philadelphia taste and age.-New York Cor. Boston What Became of the Boots? The other day Dr. John Hurty's small boy wanted a pair of rubber boots. The doctor tried to reason him out of it, but

"SKIN-SUCCESS." the youngster persisted in his demand. one he had read in the newspaper. The boy was all attention, and the story proceeded- "A little boy in Pittsburg had been given a pair of rubber boots by his father. He waded in the water with them-water ran over the tops of the boots-boy took cold-mother put his feet in hot water-grew worse-doctor came-The small boy listened attentively to the end of the story, and the father was congratulating himself on the impression he THE PALMER Co., Office 122 Nassau St., New York. youngest asked: "What did they do with

BUY

STOUTS' FULTON COAL. "Boys, it isn't always safe to gamble on the greenness of country chaps," remarked a drummer in the smoking-car. "Only last IIt is the HARDEST and Best preweek I was in a little town down in Missouri, and the bar-room of the hotel was pared LEHIGH COAL in the marfull of the gawks of the town. I worked several smart little snaps for drinks that FOR SALE ONLY B

CHAS. MURRAY.

fellows disputing about something and I asked them what the row was about. Yard foot of Fremont Street, "'Jim, here,' says one, 'declares he kin go out and pace off a quarter of a mile an' AT CANAL.

Orders by mail promptly attended to. it, stranger. I've just bet him \$5 he can't; will you hold the stakes?' Well screened and delivered in good order at the lowest market prices. against him,' says I; 'there's no man living can pace off so correctly as that.'

THIS PAPER may be found on file at GEO. P. ROWELL & CO's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce Street), where advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW YORK. called Jim, promptly pulling out his money, and of course I couldn't back out.

N.W.AYER & SON ADVERTISING AGENTS BUILDING PHILADELPHIA Cor. Chestnut and Eighth Ste.

Receive Advertisements for this Paper.
ESTIMATES for IEWSPAPER ADVERTISING FREE fend 10c. in AYER & SON'S MANUAL

THE MUTUAL BENEFIT Life Insurance Company, NEWARK, N. J.

AMZI DODD. - - - -President.

\$38,615,319 7 ASSETS (Market Values) LIABILITIES (4 per cent Reserve) 8,757,491 R2 SURPLUS (New York Standard) . 5,411,341 50

Policies Absolutely Non-Perfeitable After Second year. IN CASE OF LAPSE the Policy is CONTINUED IN PORCE as long as the value will pay for; or, if preferred, a Faid up Policy for its full value is insued

After the third year Policies are INCONTENTABLE, except as against inte CASH LOANS are made to the extent of 50 per cent. of the receive value bere valid assignments of the Policies can be made as collateral countity. LOSSES paid immediately upon completion and approval of proofs.

## Foreign Exchange. DENNIS & CO.,

REMOVED TO 774 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Near Market Street. ISSUE DRAFTS OR MORET ORDERS FOR

England, Ireland, Scotland, the Continent of Europe. And all parts of the world.

Letters of Oredit for Travelers. All kinds of foreign meney exchanged. Trans-Atlantic express.

PASSAGE TICKETS. Cabin, Intermediate and Steerage, on

CUNARD. WHITE STAR, INMAN, GUION, AM-CHOR NATIONAL STATE, NORTH GERMAN LLOYD, RED STAR, And all lines of Ocean Steamers.

J. W. BALDWIN & BROS.,

Upper Broad St.

Quality Lehigh Coal,

SAWED AND SPLIT WOOD,

Drygoods, Groceries, Feed, Grain, Etc. Goods Delivered Promptly.

JUST OPENED,

New Stocks of Crockery, Oilcloths, Horse Blankets,

LADIES, GENTS' AND BOYS'

MERINO UNDERWEAR, RUBBER BOOTS & SHOES, Etc.

C. PARKER,

### **PHOTOGRAPHER**

695 Broad Street, NEWARK, N. J.

JOHN G. KEYLER,

## GENERAL FURNISHING UNDERTAKER.

EVERYTHING PERTAINING TO THE BUSINESS FURNISHED

THE

# AMERICAN HOUSE,

BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

At the "CENTRE," Three Minutes' Walk from M. & E. Depot.

The only Hotel in town where firstclass Accommodations and Meals at all hours can be had.

Fine Wines and Liquors, Imported and Domestic Cigars from E. C. Hazard & Co., New York.

Special attention given to Transient Guests. W. R. COURTER,

PROPRIETOR